

# CLARKSVILLE WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

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CLARKSVILLE, TENN., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1886.

WHOLE NO. 2,735.

## A GUARANTEE

That is Worth Something.

We will furnish paint to cover one-half of a building, the other half to be painted with any other brand of paint ready for use, or paint prepared by the painter himself, from such material as in his judgment is best to produce required stock. If, in the opinion of a disinterested party, the

HEATH & MILLIGAN MFG. CO.

## BEST PREPARED PAINT

Is Not Superior

To the other brands in use, or equal in every essential respect to the paint prepared by the painter, so far as working qualities, covering properly, general appearance and durability are concerned, there will be no charges made.

Having accepted the agency of this Celebrated Paint, we are prepared to carry out terms of this guarantee.

Call on us for color cards and further information.

OWEN & MOORE.

## DON'T

BE TALKED INTO TRYING EXPERIMENTS, BUT BUY THE

Sherwin-Williams

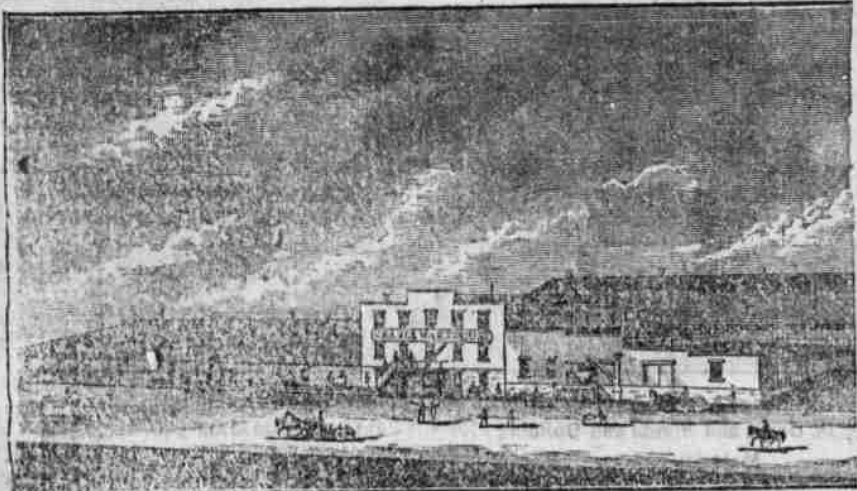
## PAINTS

At once. They have stood the severest tests and are proven better than any brand now sold, or ever before offered in this section. Call and see us if you need Paints and we will save you 25 per cent., besides giving you a paint that will outlast any other brand you can buy. Respectfully,

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Sole Agents for Sherwin-Williams Co.

T. HERNDON. C. T. YOUNG J. T. EDWARDS. TOM. P. MAJOR.  
**HERDON, YOUNG & CO.,**  
TOBACCO SALESMEN,



**Grange Warehouse,**  
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

Cash advanced on Tobacco in store, or in the hands of responsible farmers and dealers. All Tobacco insured while in store at the expense of owner, except where there is no advance, and then without written orders not to insure.

## FRANKLIN BANK.

FRANKLIN STREET,  
Clarksville, Tenn.

BUYS & SELLS EXCHANGE

—ON—

NEW YORK, MEMPHIS,  
NEW ORLEANS, CINCINNATI,  
LOUISVILLE, NASHVILLE,  
SAINT LOUIS

And all Accessible Points.

Prompt Attention to Collections

W. S. POINDEXTER, Cashier.

### PROHIBITION IN GEORGIA.

An Illicit Distillery To Every Four Hundred Voters.

Habitual Drinkers Taking Their Toddlies According to Law Out of Quail. Bottles Kept in Convenient Places.

Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 25.—Prohibition in Georgia is a grim burlesque and the figures are at hand to prove it. There are 105 counties in the State that have absolute prohibition and twelve others that have partial prohibition, leaving only seventeen whisky counties. The internal revenue collector collects a tax of twenty-five dollars from retail liquor dealers and issues the U. S. license to such men as desire it without reference to local laws. The payment of the twenty-five dollars clears the skirts of the dealer so far as Federal laws are concerned and makes him liable only to State laws. If he can dodge the State law he escapes punishment. Now for the figures. The United States issued during the last fiscal year 2,288 retail liquor licenses in Georgia, and the records in the collector's office in Atlanta shows the facts. Of course, quite a number of licenses are held by dealers in the anti-prohibition counties, but a great many are issued to men in prohibition counties. For instance, the prohibition county of Pulaski, which has not even so much as a good sized town in it, takes twenty-three Federal licenses to retail whisky. Bartow county, the home of Evangelist Sam Jones, takes five. It has had prohibition for some time. Hon. Thomas C. Crenshaw, internal revenue collector for the State, went over the record with me today. I find that since May 1, 1886, the United States has issued licenses to retailers of whisky in the following prohibition counties: Pulaski, Barker, Clarke, Monroe, Laurens, Carroll, Houston, Gordon, Dawson, DeKalb, Emanuel, Lee, Columbia, Wilkinson, Charlton, White, Clayton, Coweta, Campbell, Jackson, Fayette, Troup, Dodge, Douglas, Cherokee, Dade, Clay, Dooly, Hart, Crawford, Butts, Taliaferro, Franklin, Montgomery, Jasper, Cobb, Milton, Pike, Warren, Washington, Sevier, Rabun, Monroe, Jones and Ware.

In Clarke county, where the State University is located, and where the people proudly say the law is enforced, there are seven men authorized by the United States to sell liquor by retail and an Athens man tells me "there are fifteen blind tigers in that city, which is the capital of the county. I make no reference to the counties that have adopted prohibition lately and where old licenses are still in force.

But to hurry along. There were 710 men convicted in the U. S. Court in the last fourteen months, charged with violating the internal revenue laws, and every one of them has been turned out of jail. Not a single one is in jail today. Even two who were sent to the Albany (N. Y.) prison were released on technicalities. In the last year 243 illicit distilleries were seized in Georgia and Collector Crenshaw says he did not get one bird of them. The officers authorize me to say that there are at least eight hundred illicit distilleries in operation in Georgia, one for every four hundred voters in the State. The number of illicit distilleries is increasing year by year, and it is impossible to suppress them.

Paste this in your hat: Two thousand two hundred and eighty-eight are licensed. Seven hundred and sixteen distilleries are licensed. In the last year 243 illicit distilleries were seized in Georgia and Collector Crenshaw says he did not get one bird of them. The officers authorize me to say that there are at least eight hundred illicit distilleries in operation in Georgia, one for every four hundred voters in the State. The number of illicit distilleries is increasing year by year, and it is impossible to suppress them.

Such is prohibition in Georgia.

ATAK WITH THE COLLECTOR.

In reply to a question of Col. Crenshaw:

"I have nothing to do with prohibition. My duty is to collect for the United States, and to enforce the revenue laws of the United States. We destroy all the 'illicit distilleries' we find, but we do not get one bird of them. I do not approve warrants for 'illicit retailers' because they are not worth powder. Where we find a man retailing without a license we make him pay the tax and take out his license. The expense to him is \$25 a year, and \$250 penalty. We issue license regardless of local laws."

"You have the record here. Is it open to objection?"

"The law is as it stands, but I have been advised to resist it as much as I may be able to secure the record for the purpose of preventing under the State laws. I am now in evidence against retailers here, but get it here, except through the courts, and I would use every effort to defeat him. It is manifestly wrong for the United States to license a man to retail liquor and then furnish the evidence on which he is convicted under a State law. The whole idea is this: I am a collector, not the guardian of the prohibition laws. I am not here to support liquor making or liquor selling, but to collect taxes from men who make it and sell it, and to suppress the 'illicit manufacture and sale under the laws of the United States.'"

"Do you have much trouble in prohibition?"

"Yes, prohibition has made a home market for illicit whisky. We seldom find a still that has any whisky on hand. The distillers say the people in the neighborhood of the still generally know when a run is to be made, and are there with jugs and various other vessels ready to take the whisky away as soon as it comes from the still. In removing it they all become liable under the law, and it is a hard matter to get anyone to expose the distiller. I get numberless letters from women in prohibition counties begging me to send men into their counties to stop the manufacture and sale of liquors."

"Do the distillers make anything?"  
"They say they can make more at illicit distilling than at any other business, and are willing to stay in jail six months if they can still three. They sell their whisky at about 75 cents a gallon, which is 15 cents less than the amount of the tax imposed by the government. That affords an enormous profit, and is the secret of the illicit distilling business."

### October Smiles.

A SCHOLAR, asked to name the three great Jewish feasts, gave, "Breakfast, dinner and supper."

Chicago Inter Ocean.—There is over three hundred thousand Knights of Labor in the United States.

Chicago Ledger.—Where one man "wants but little here below," three others are in hailing distance who want it all.

"How can you give such a dirty napkin?" "Beg pardon, sir; got folded the wrong way. There sir; how's that?"

"HISTORY of the Sausage" is the name of a book recently published in England, not Bologna. It is supposed to be a work on a ground hog.

Chicago Ledger.—A Medical Record discusses the question "How to Sleep" and gives a long scientific formula for inducing sleep. What's the matter with going to church.

PROPOSING to a boy 7 years old the old riddle, "Round the house, and round the house, and peeps in the keyhole," he gives his immediate solution: "A woman— isn't that it?"

An aesthetic young lawyer of Albany, N. Y., astonished the attaches of the county clerk's office the other day by presenting for record a legal paper paper daintily perfumed.

Norristown Herald.—"I walked the floor all night with the toothache," said he; to which his unfeeling listener replied: "You didn't expect to walk the ceiling with it, did you?"

N. Y. Independent.—Office Boy (to editor): "There is a man on 'side what says he has a bill he wants to present." Editor—"Say to him that his manuscript is respectfully declined."

Chicago Times.—The question of female suffrage in the Territory has been greatly strengthened by the statement of a delegate from Wyoming that his mother-in-law had voted for him repeatedly.

N. Y. Mail.—Did you hear about the burglar who was arrested this morning? "No. What for?" "For breaking into one." "Is that so?" "Yes. He'd got through two bars when some one hit him with a bar."

I REMEMBER you very well," said the hotel-keeper, "but your wife has grown very thin." "Yes," she was, "her." "Yes," and lighter complexion, was she not?" "Yes. Besides, you know, it is not the same one."

Judge.—Aged negro, speaking into street letter-box: "Hullo in dar! Is dar any letters for Efram Sims? Umph! don't pay no tention to cullud gentleman's question, eh? Knowed it nd be dat way as soon as de demcrats got 'a offices."

She was a crank on the subject of music. A gentleman knocked at her door and asked: "Does Mr. Smith live here?" No, sir; his room is on octave higher—in the next flat," she replied, in a piquissimo cadence of voice.

Exchange.—The deacon's wife went to get down the text, and, leaning over to her scapegrace nephew, she whispered: "Have you a card about you?" "You can't play in church!" was his solemn, reproving answer; and the good woman was so flustered that she forgot all about the text.

New York Sun.—"Why don't you bring your friend around to the house, Mr. Featherly?" asked Bobby, that young man took his seat in the parlor. "I have a good many friends," Bobby replied Featherly, indignantly, "Which one do you mean?" "John Barleworm, Pa. says you are great friend of his."

"I WAS" in this advertisement where it won't show," said a lawyer, as he entered the office of a newspaper. "It got to be published to comply with the law, but it pertains to a divorce case, and we don't want any more publicity than we can help. Let me see; your paper is Republican, isn't it?"

The editor replied that it was.

"Then run this ad in under the church notice. It will never be seen then by your subscribers," said the lawyer.

Washington Critic.—One day in the Senate cloak-room Senator Vance was reading a newspaper when an item struck him. "How's this?" he asked, appealing to three or four statements distributed around the room in assorted postures, and reading as follows: "Senator Ingalls is the handsomest man in the Senate." "What's that?" asked Van Wyck in surprise. "Really," replied Vance, seriously, "I can't say what it is, but I think it is a typographical error."

### Saved Her Life.

Mr. D. I. Hoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., says he was, for many years badly afflicted with Pythias, also Diabetes; the pains were almost unendurable and would sometimes almost throw him into convulsions. He tried Electric Bitters and got relief from the first bottle and after taking six bottles, was entirely cured, and had gained in flesh eighteen pounds. Says he positively believes he would have died, had it not been for the relief afforded by Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Owen & Moore.

### A Pointer for Young Men.

Wall Street News.—"If I wish to live my life over again," said an American defaulter, as he cocked his feet in the office of a Montreal hotel, "I'd be a lawyer instead of a cashier."

"For why?" was asked.

"Well, I embezzled \$7,000 and am an outlaw and an outcast. Mr. brother-in-law, who is a lawyer, managed an estate so that it put him \$48,000 ahead and they have just elected him mayor of the town and got him to join the church. I advise young men to think of these things."

Buffalo Commercial.—A school boy's composition: "A codfish is the only animal that ain't got no neck. There ain't but one kind of fish in the world that lives on the land and flies round in the air, and that is a fish-hawk. A codfish has a large mouth and my Sunday school Teacher's got a large mouth too. Two kids got fiteing in the vestry one day and one of em pulled quite a lot of Hare out of the other kids head and the Superintendent pounded one of his Eers with a book and so they quit. A fish would look funny if they had legs and could run."

The son of a butcher had great difficulty in fractions, although his teacher did his very best. "Now, let us suppose," said the teacher, "that a customer came to your father to buy five pounds of meat, and your father had only four to sell—what would he do?" "Keep his hand on the meat while he was weighing it," was the candid answer.

### Wants an Emblem.

Uncle Abraham, over on Chatham street, was speaking to an acquaintance the other day about putting some sort of emblem over the door of his store. "I'd put a beehive," suggested the man.

"Vot does dot peehive stand for?"

"Oh, dot vhas all nonsense. Dot doan show peoples dot I sell a \$14 suit for \$8."

"I know, but the bee is a worker."

"Yes, but dot doan do. Every body vhas a worker. Industry vhas all right, but if somebody comes back mit a pair of pants dat shrink oop eighteen inches, dot peehive doan' explain dot dis vhas a singular climate on pants."—Wall Street News.

### Miraculous Escape.

W. W. Reed, druggist of Winchester, Ind., writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Louisa Pike, Barton, Randolph Co., Ind., was a long sufferer with Consumption; and was given up to die by her physicians. She heard of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and began buying it of me. In six months' time she walked to this city, a distance of six miles, and is now so much improved she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it." Free Trial Bottles at Owen & Moore Drug Store.

### One of Those Practical Men.

A writer in The London Globe proffers a couple of columns of advice as to what one should eat, drink, and wear in hot weather in order to keep cool. He recommends that one, especially berries, be eaten plentifully in July and August, and says: "Did you ever stop to think that if it were not especially intended to form the staple of our summer diet, it would not have been ordered to ripen in such profusion just at this particular time of the year? Nature understands her business. She sends us neither raspberries, blueberries, blackberries, nor peaches in January and February. But how she does shower them on us in July and August!"

The argument sounds well, yet nature supplies us with ice in the winter when we have little need of it to cool our drinks. Why doesn't she grow it in the heated months, when our systems demand it most?—The Sun.

### About the Two Napoleons.

The letter M is curiously combined with Napoleon I. and his nephew Napoleon II. Maitin was the person to whom he so rendered; Maitin conspired against him; Maitin was his valet, who accompanied him to St. Helena; Maitin was his most trusted counselor; Maria Louisa was his second wife; Maitin lost him Egypt; Metternich vanquished him in diplomacy; Maitin wrote his memoirs; Moreau betrayed him; Murat, whom he made king of Naples, deserted him; Maitin was the initial letter of six of his marshals; Maitin was his first great victory; Maitin St. Jean (Waterloo) was his last battle; Maitin was his pitfall. Napoleon III.; MacMahon, the greatest general, succeeded him as a ruler of France; Maximilian and Mexico were his evil stars; Maitin (duke of), next to MacMahon, his most distinguished general; Maitin was his destiny; Montjoie (countess of) became his wife; Maitin bellowed and Maitin's two of his victories; in the month of March the peace imperial was born and the treaty of Paris signed, and in May he escaped from Ham.

The principal god of the Romans was Jupiter, sky-father. The real word was Ju, to which piter, for pater, or father, was added. The same word came from the old Aryan stock to our forefathers also. In Sanskrit it was Dyau; in Greek, Zephyr; in Latin, Jovis; in Teutonic, Tin. The French word for God, Dieu, is again the same.

### Compressed Ammonia Gas.

The New Orleans Picayune is authorized for the statement that a street car has been run successfully with ammonia gas compressed to 180 and 500 pounds to the square inch in a cylinder beneath the car.

### Mingling of Different Bloods.

Every individual must be regarded as a very complex mingling of widely different bloods. To go no farther back than the grandparents he must be composed of at least fourteen different natures. It is not to be wondered at that such a multiplicity of combinations should lead to great variations. The wonder seems rather that members of a family should resemble one another as much as they undoubtedly do. Sometimes in face, sometimes in form, frequently in the gait, gesture, and tone of voice, family peculiarities make themselves apparent. To many of these traits Mr. Francis Galton has devoted his attention. His latest interest has been shown in the color of the eye. The tints of the eye, for the purpose of his inquiry, were divided into "light," "hazel and dark gray," and "dark." "The heritage of peculiarity" in relation to eye-color for any child was found to amount to one-fourth from each parent and one-sixteenth from each grandparent.—Chicago News.

### OLD RED CLOUD'S PHILOSOPHY.

Red Cloud, the Sioux chief, advises his people that there is a better way to get their living out of the white people than to quarrel with them. He tells them not to send their children to school or learn any of the ways of civilized life. "For so long as the Great Father knows that we can not earn our own living he will give us rations and blankets, but if he thinks we know how to take care of ourselves we shall get nothing more from him." Acting on this principle Red Cloud complained of the farmer sent to teach his people agriculture. "Our farmer is not of the right kind; he expects warriors to work. What we want is white men to plant our corn, hoe it, harvest it and put it into the barns which they will build for us. Warriors don't work."—Portland Oregonian.

THE Louisville, and New Orleans and Texas railroad, a portion of Huntington's great Southwestern Transcontinental system, of which the C. & O. is also a part, will shortly begin the construction of an important Southern feeder in the State of Mississippi. It will begin at Clarksdale, Coahoma county, on the L. N. O. & T., run down Cusadaya bayou and along the west bank of the Yazoo river, crossing at Yazoo city, then down the east bank of the river to Vicksburg. It will penetrate a great portion of the most productive land in the Yazoo delta, and ought to do a big trade. The distance from Clarksdale to Yazoo city is 110 miles, and from Yazoo city to Vicksburg 60 miles, making the total length of the line 170 miles, an enterprise of no mean proportions.

SCIENTISTS are wasting time in investigating the cause of the recent earthquake. This is an unlucky year and one prolific in Fridays.

It began on Friday, will end on a Friday and contains fifty-three Friday. Four months in the year have five Fridays. Five changes of the moon occur on a Friday, and both the longest and shortest days in the twelve months are on Fridays.

### Passage of the Suez Canal.

The passage of the Suez canal, which until recently occupied from thirty-six to forty-eight hours, can now be made in sixteen hours by vessels fitted with the electric light apparatus. The steamer Carthage has made the first continuous passage, and the actual running time was sixteen hours, the mean speed being 5.43 miles per hour.—New York Mail and Express.

### No Pets in Africa.

It has been noted as a curious fact by Sir Samuel Baker that pets are never seen in Africa, and that a negro has never been known to tame an elephant or any wild animal. The elephants employed by the ancient Carthaginians and Romans were trained by Arabs and Carthaginians, never by negroes.—Arkansas Traveler.

It is estimated that about 100,000 species of flowering plants are now known to botanists, but a more complete exploration of the globe may largely increase or even double the number.

### The President's Good Reasons.

President Cleveland, in giving his reasons for pardoning a man the other day, mentions one reason which is not sufficiently considered by any of us. "He has served five years," said he. President, "and whatever good is ever to be wrought upon him individually has already been accomplished. At the time of his conviction his wife a noble, courageous and devoted woman, and five small children, were the sufferers for his crime, and exacted the sympathy of the entire community. By her patient, hard labor to support her children, and her never-failing hope in the darkest days, this wife has demonstrated that she, at least, is entitled to clemency."

This is well said. In too many instances the penalty of crime unfortunately falls chiefly upon the innocent family of the criminal. When the art of justice is perfected, we hope there will be no more of learning this cruel wrong.—N. Y. Ledger.